

written authorizations issued to enable the crossing or trailing of domestic livestock across specified tracts or range units.

(k) *Interim permit* means a permit granted to members of the Navajo tribe residing on Hopi Partitioned Lands who meet the qualifications of §168.6(b) in accordance with Pub. L. 93-531 as amended.

(l) *Animal unit* (AU) means one adult cow with unweaned calf by her side or equivalent thereof based on comparative forage consumption. Accepted conversion factors are: sheep and goats, one ewe, doe, buck or ram equals 0.25 A.U.; one sheep unit year long (SUYL) equals 0.25 Animal Unit year long; horses and mules, one horse, mule, donkey or burro equals 1.25 A.U.

(m) *Tribe* means the Hopi Tribe including all villages and clans.

(n) *Allocate* means to apportion grazing, including the determination of who may graze livestock, the number and kind of livestock, and the place such livestock will be grazed.

(o) *Person awaiting relocation* means a resident of the Hopi Partitioned Area who meets each of the following criteria:

(1) Is listed on the Bureau of Indian Affairs enumeration (as defined in (q) below);

(2) Has a livestock inventory listed with the project Officer (see (r) below);

(3) Is awaiting relocation under the Settlement Act; and

(4) Was grazing livestock on the date of the entry of the Judgment of Partition, April 18, 1979.

(p) *Carrying capacity* means the maximum stocking rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources.

(q) *BIA enumeration* means the list of persons living on and improvements located within the former Joint Use Area obtained by interviews by the Project Officer's staff.

(r) *Livestock inventory* means the original list as amended (developed by the Project Officer in 1976-77) of livestock owned by persons having customary grazing use in the former Joint Use Area.

(s) *Settlement Act* means the Act of December 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 1712, as amended.

(t) *Life tenant* means a person who has applied for and been granted a life estate lease pursuant to section 30 of the Settlement Act, 25 U.S.C. 640d-28.

§168.2 Authority.

It is within the general authority of the Secretary to protect Indian trust lands against waste and to prescribe rules and regulations under which these lands may be leased or permitted for grazing. Also, under the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Act as amended, 25 U.S.C. 640d-8 and 18, the Secretary is authorized and directed to:

(a) Reduce livestock grazing within the former Joint Use Area to carrying capacity,

(b) Restore the grazing range potential of the resource to maximum grazing extent feasible,

(c) Survey, monument and fence the partition boundary,

(d) Protect the rights and property of individuals awaiting relocation or authorized to reside on life estates, and

(e) To administer conservation practices, including grazing control and range restoration activities on the Hopi Partitioned Lands.

§168.3 Purpose.

These regulations are issued to implement the Secretary's responsibilities mandated by the Settlement Act and subsequent U.S. District Court Judgement filed May 4, 1982, in the case, *Hopi Tribe v. Watt*, Civ. No. 81-272 PCT-EHC. This portion of the regulations apply only to lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe within the former Joint Use Area.

§168.4 Establishment of range units.

The Area Director will use Soil and Range Inventory data to establish range units on the Hopi Partitioned Area to provide for a surface land management program to restore the land to its full grazing potential and maintain that potential to the maximum extent feasible. The establishment of range units on Hopi Partitioned Lands is subject to the concurrence of the Hopi Tribe in accordance with §168.17 of these regulations.